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ANNOUNCEMENT!

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The wife and family of the late Mr. A. B. Edwards, desire to thank all friends for the many expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes in their recent sad bereavement.

DEATH.

HARDY.—On August 24, 1921, at Shanghai, Herbert John Hardy (Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.), aged 47 years.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1921.

THE OUTLOOK AT HOME.

That the Coalition Government is mentioned in the handwriting on the wall is now generally recognized, and Lloyd George's other name is Belshazzar. The political prophets are shy, however, about telling us what and when are to follow. Which party? What leader? Apart from ignorant and panicky fools like the Duke of Northumberland (at whom even his friends are laughing) no one believes that Bolshevism or Communism is upon us. There has been reasonable ground for some time past for anticipating a Labour government, and we have been amongst those who professed to see it coming. In the last number of the *Review of Reviews*, however, Mr. H. M. Tomlinson has an article plausible enough to shake this opinion. Right or wrong, it is very lively and interesting reading. Even if the voters returned a Labour majority, he says, the chances are that Labour would not be allowed to govern. There would be a revolution by the *Princes* and the members of the

Constitutional clubs all over the land. They would probably refuse to obey laws passed by Labour. They would go as far as they did in Ulster in the years immediately before the war. They would, as in Ulster, and of course always in the cause of Justice, True Religion, and Patriotism, preach the righteousness of sedition and mutiny, and the urgent necessity to go to extremes if any political party they disliked dared to form statutes out of principles which would impair permanently the source of their revenues as well as their traditional political power.

The Labour Party, the main body of which is composed, like other political parties, of docile and timid men and women with scant knowledge of economics, politics, and history, would quickly find that it was faced with a situation even worse than that which faced the Liberals from Ulster in 1913, when a gentleman who is now a Lord of Appeal, and another who is the present Lord Chancellor, quickly showed a Liberal Government that the British Constitution is only a scrap of paper for those who have the nerve to tear it up. Indeed, they did not require much nerve. It is only necessary for rebels of that kind to have the support of 'the right people.' Now, the Labour Party, as all its history shows, is a party of peace, and, as everybody knows, is not composed of 'the right people'; and it would at once collapse under such a threat. It would prefer to submit rather than make the wreck of the country complete by insisting on its Constitutional rights.

There is more in that passage than its obvious satire. It seems to offer an answer to the question of Labour's fitness to govern. It is not Mr. Tomlinson's intended answer to that question, which he answers rather amusingly as follows: "The simple answer to this is that nobody knows, for it has never been governed; and that the condition

of Europe after a century of guidance and government by a privileged class which knew the right things to do owing to its birth, education, and traditions, gives one the idea that government by earthquake and plague could hardly be worse than government by those who were born for the job. No, the danger that a Labour Party may not be fit to govern has no terrors for those who read and understand Colonel Repington's war memoirs.

What are Labour's chances? Mr. Tomlinson thinks it "just possible that, in sheer despair, and having no other alternative, the country may return enough Labour members at the next General Election to form a government. But it is not very likely." What then is to happen, for the country seems genuinely sick of the Coalition camp? Mr. Tomlinson seems to think a Tory government may be expected. He makes the novel point that the Communists will vote Tory, in order "to give our political machinery the appearance and effectiveness of puffing Billy." They do not support Labour, knowing very well that there is no party at heart more conservative, less inclined to such sweeping constitutional change as they desire. Who and what are these Machiavellian Communists, about whose existence, as a considerable body, the *China Mail* has been sceptical? Mr. Tomlinson makes them more real for us, in this way:

"It may be added that there can be no question that the Communists, too, are a factor in our political life which will increase in importance. The war brought them out of negligible, contemptible, felt by many earnest and active young trades-unions for that moderation and amiability shown by their leaders when confronted by the craft of the Prime Minister as he disguised his real intentions, turned them, willing listeners, to the Marxian preachers of the class-war, men who have the tense irrefragable one-mindedness of Moslem saints preaching a Holy War; so that now a growing number of these young men, with the courage of religious fanatics and the same sweet reasonableness and disregard of consequences, relate all matters, from harlots to aeroplanes, to the teachings of the Only True Gospel, and, as in every religious revival, are making many converts among the disillusioned, the unhappy, and the discontented. They are, there is hardly a doubt, the Labour Party's most serious and damaging opponents, for they attack from the flanks and rear, and will do Labour more damage at the polls than all the Primrose habitations in the country."

His reason for doubting the advent of a Labour government is that the rank and file of Labour are still so amenable to the Press. "Enjoy the pictures, and the cricket and football news, and they love the scandals" published by the newspapers that habitually work against Labour interests—and are insensitively led by them. As Mr. Tomlinson puts it, "it is, obviously, not really easy to find builders of the New Jerusalem among people whose worship of what is noble and of good report goes to Mr. Bottomley." On the whole, Mr. Tomlinson sees our country going from very bad to much worse, and revolution accidentally flaming out as it always has done in history, which records no deliberately planned and organized one. "It will come out of misery that has been mocked," as the French one did, and require a long Terror, like both France and Russia, to find equilibrium again. As to "getting back to normal," this very able writer will not hear of it. There is now, he says, "a deeply changed mass mentality," and it is "reluctant to begin reconstructing society on an industrial ideal which for long gave it little more than a hard life and the Poor Law, and finally the agony of the great war." What, then, is to be done? "Nothing can be done until citizens of the various competitive nationalities of Europe see that the whole continent has been made a single region by modern science and discovery, as well as by a single need, and that they must forego national ambitions, and work together for a common welfare."

"Forego national ambitions." Are you ready for that? If not, how expect the masses to be cosmopolitans?

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

GIRL JUMPS OFF PRAYA INTO HARBOUR.

An 18-year old Chinese girl yesterday afternoon attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour from the Praya wall. She was rescued by a couple of boatmen and taken to the Government Civil Hospital. As her condition was serious, she was discharged. She refused to give the police any reason for her attempt to take her own life. This morning she was taken before the S.C.A.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One case of diphtheria, Danish, was reported yesterday.

Commander D. C. Pillans has been lent to the Australian Fleet for two years. He is well known on the China Station.

Mr. F. M. Weller has returned to the Colony and has resumed the South China management of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada.

The engagement is announced of Miss Rose Edkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Edkins, to Lieut. A. D. Nichol, of H.M.S. "Bluebell."

Notice is given by the Harbour Master at Canton, Mr. Arnold Holson that the junk sunk to the Eastward of Sampanshow has been removed.

Mgr. Guebrant, Bishop of Canton, was among the passengers who departed by the s.s. "Sado Maru," this morning. Mgr. Guebrant is proceeding to France on furlough.

Mr. R. W. Stewart, of Dunfermline, N.B., bleacher and indiarubber manufacturer, director of Panik Tinggi Estates, who died Dec. 5, aged 75 years, left personal estate valued at £70,041.

Lieutenant Hugh Dixon, D.S.C., has been posted to the special service ship "Alacrity" on the China Station. He won the D.S.C. in the late war for exceptional good leading in action.

The Hongkong Gymkhana Jockey Club's next gymkhana has been fixed for Saturday, October 1, not October 8 as previously announced. Entries consequently close on Tuesday, September 20.

Major-General Charles Smith Maclean, C.B., C.I.E., who died on July 15, at Salisbury, Hants, in his 53th year, was a veteran of the Indian Mutiny. In the China War, 1860, he served in Fane's Horse under General Sir Dighton Probyn.

Major General Sir H. C. Holman, who is appointed D.Q.M.G. in India, was for three years in the Devonshire Regiment, prior to transfer to his present service in 1892. He has had considerable service on the staff, and had field service in Burma, China, Russo-Japanese War (Military Attaché), and in the late War (promoted to colonel) and major-general K.C.B. and C.M.G.

In the House of Commons on July 25, answering Mr. Raper, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth said the Government, out of courtesy and humanity, transferred a sum of £48,000, placed with them by the Turkish Government, to the Japanese Government in respect of the cost of repatriating Turkish soldiers from Vladivostok. It was not true that any British money had been spent in this connection.

The question whether London or Liverpool is our greatest port leads a correspondent to ask how many people are aware that a British Empire port on the other side of the world—Hongkong—has, during the past twenty-five years, several times been the first port in the world for volume of tonnage entering the port. A knowledge of its geographical position and trade will explain this fact says a Home paper.

The Paris health authorities have been inquiring into the advisability of using Chinese eggs in the making of cakes and pastry, and have come to the conclusion that during the hot weather the use of these eggs is dangerous. Chinese eggs imported into Europe without their shells, being frozen and packed in kegs. Analysis, it is stated, shows that 24 hours after they have been thawed a single teaspoonful of the mixture contains 35,000 harmful micrococci.

The President of the Chinese Republic has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Striped Tiger on the following British Naval officers in recognition of their services during the war: Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K.C.B. First Class; Captain R. G. Henderson, C.B., Third Class; Commander N. A. Woodhouse and Paymaster Commander E. Miller, D.S.O., Fourth Class; Lieutenants C. J. M. Lang and R. R. Stewart, Fifth Class.

It is stated from Washington that the most powerful fleet in the history of the American Navy will soon be concentrated in Pacific waters as a result of orders recently issued by Mr. Denby, Secretary of the Navy, who was given instructions that all the oil-burners of the United States naval establishment shall be added to the command of the new commander-in-chief of the armada on the West Coast, who will raise his flag in the battleship "New Mexico."

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received by the local American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory.

3 p.m. September 1.
Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea moving West.
9 a.m. September 2.
Typhoon in about 112 deg. Long. E. 16 deg. Lat. N. moving West.

SPECIAL CABLE.

TWO STRANDED LINES.

TRYING TO GET OFF TO-DAY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.

The stranded liners "Cordillere" and "Glaucus," which have been aground near the mouth of the Yangtze for a fortnight, are hoped to clear the mudbank on today's spring tide. Many tugs and powerful cables from Hongkong are being utilised. The result is not yet known in Shanghai.

THE "CORDILLERE" RIGHTS HERSELF.

The M.S.S. "Cordillere," whose doom was read as she lay stranded on her starboard side on the mudbank at Tungsha, has made a wonderful recovery. After she had slowly heeled over on her side, and after she had been abandoned by her crew and all hopes of ever refloating her had been shattered, late on Wednesday night last, she righted herself with the aid of the currents and a strong tide, and yesterday found her still upright, although with a slight list, says the *Shanghai Times* of August 26.

A water boat, the "Chingshui," belonging to the Water Company, was the first to bring the news to Shanghai. On Wednesday night all the crew were taken off and some of them sent to Shanghai, but yesterday Captain Sangyu, the officers and a few of the more experienced sailors were put on board and an examination revealed that the rudder had been broken. The cargo is undamaged. Refloating efforts are therefore being redoubled, but the tugs and lighters are still held off by the small draft and the rough weather.

A PROPHETIC FACTOR.
The cause of the "Cordillere" righting herself is attributed to the construction of the ship. She has a very thin bow and has not a very big breadth, which gives her a graceful trim for the speedy service that she maintains. Had she been built broad and squat, shipping experts say she would never have recovered her equilibrium.

FURTHER EMBEDDED IN THE MUD.

The ship appears to be still further embedded in the mudbank now because the heavy list forced out a deeper wallow in which she rolled. The task of refloating her will, therefore, be exceedingly more arduous, but the original opinion that she would not be got off until the high tide which comes in about a week is still adhered to.

Fifty of her crew reached Shanghai yesterday morning and another 150 arrived last night. They are being accommodated at a camp near the Koukara Gardens. THE "GLAUCUS" AND THE "HENRIK." The position of the "Glaucus" was unchanged yesterday. She has a slight list but is in no danger. The Blue Funnel Company's lighters are clustered around her, and at high tide some of her cargo has been taken off. The B. and S. coastal steamer "Kinkiang" is still standing by.

No news could be obtained by *The Shanghai Times* yesterday about the "Henrik," which lies aground more north. The company experienced great difficulty in getting tugs owing to the misapprehension to the other two vessels. Some lighters have been sent down and the coal is being taken off her.

DYING MAN IN RICSHA.

HEALTH REGULATIONS INFRINGED.

Three Chinese were this morning fined \$5 each by Magistrate Orme for having conveyed a sick man to the Kwong Wah Hospital in a ricksha. Inspector Brown, of Yaumati, said that the defendants were employees of a blackwood furniture shop. Yesterday afternoon they engaged a ricksha to take a sick job to the hospital. As it was against regulations, the coolie refused to accept the fare. The defendants threatened the coolie who then ran away leaving the ricksha with the defendants one of whom got between the shafts and with his friends holding the patient in position, wheeled it to the hospital. The patient was in a very bad condition and died a couple of hours after admittance to the hospital. The ricksha was in a filthy condition when the witness saw it outside the hospital. The disinfecting station was situated only a matter of a couple of hundred yards from the defendants' shop, and they could easily have got an ambulance if they cared to take the trouble of applying for one.

The defendants said that they did not know the regulations. The coolie did not tell them that it was unlawful to carry a sick man. He merely ran away as soon as he saw the patient. As the case was an urgent one, they wheeled the ricksha to the hospital themselves. They did not know that an ambulance could be got at the disinfecting station. Inspector Brown said that that was well known to Yaumati.

LOCAL WEDDINGS.

TURNER-PATERSON.

UNION-CHURCH CEREMONY.

A quiet wedding was solemnised at the Union Church yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald married the Rev. G. Reynolds Turner, M.B., Ch.B., of the London Mission, to Miss Gertrude A. Paterson, daughter of Mrs. Annie Paterson, No. 6 Inverleith Avenue, Edinburgh. The bridegroom, who is stationed at Hwaiansien, Amoy, is the son of the late Rev. Prof. G. Lyon Turner, M.A., and of Mrs. Turner, "Bramblecot," Hayling Island, Hampshire. The bride only arrived in the Colony by the Blue Funnel liner "Pyrrhus" yesterday morning.

FORBES-SUMMER.

PRETTY KOWLOON WEDDING.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated in the Rosary Church, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon when Mr. Robert Fraser Forbes, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Forbes, of Aberdeen, Scotland, married Miss Eva Margaret Summers, only daughter of Mr. E. H. Summers, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, and Mrs. Summers.

The Rev. Fr. G. Spada officiated. Among those present were Bishop Pozzoni.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Ethel Mary Packham as bridesmaid, and by Miss Evelyn Summers (niece) as flower girl.

The bride looked charming in ivory Charmeuse with overskirt of embroidered net and long embroidered train. Her veil of old lace was lent by a friend. She carried a shower of white Cadena d'amour, tube roses, and Eucharist lilies. The bridesmaid wore white net over pink crepe de Chine with hat of pink georgette and carried a beautiful bouquet of pink Cadena d'amour.

The bride's mother was dressed in embroidered grey crepe de chine.

Mr. J. H. Brister, of Reiss and Co., ably performed the duties of best man.

As the bridegroom is a former officer in the Royal Artillery, two pipers from the H.K. & S. R.C.A., were in attendance.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 7 Amir Villas, Kowloon, at which the happy couple received the congratulations of their many friends. A fine wedding cake supplied by Messrs Wiseman Ltd., aroused much admiration.

The happy couple spend their honeymoon at Repulse Bay. They were the recipients of a large number of beautiful and useful presents. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a platinum and diamond brooch whilst the bride presented the bridegroom with a dressing case.

DA LUZ-XAVIER.

The wedding of Mr. Henrique Francis da Luz, Jardine Matheson & Co. and Miss Sylvia E. Xavier, a daughter of a well-known Portuguese resident, of 16 Macdonnell Road, took place yesterday at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

WEST RIVER COLLISION.

MOTOR BOAT SUNK.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Report of a collision in the West River involving the loss of several lives and the sinking of one of the boats concerned has just been made to the Hongkong Harbour Authorities. From the information available it appears that on August 27 at 12.54 a.m. the motor ship "Kong Ning" was proceeding up the West River en route for Wuchow. The regulation lights were all burning brightly. When about two miles East of Luk Pu a large boat was observed from the bridge approaching on the port bow. This vessel carried no lights. Visibility at the time was fair although the night was dark. The "Kong Ning" blew one blast on her whistle and altered her course to starboard. The other craft took no notice of signal, and later altered her course to starboard in an endeavour to cross over the bow of the "Kong Ning." The master and pilot of the latter vessel, seeing that a collision was unavoidable, put the engines full astern, but no immediate action could prevent the "Kong Ning" striking the other boat on the starboard side. In response to cries of help, two life boats were speedily lowered and life buoys thrown out. It is believed that some thirty persons were on board and of these 14 members of the crew and eight passengers were saved. The boat which was struck by the "Kong Ning" is believed to be the motor boat "Hing Hing" which runs between Canton and Wuchow. After the collision a search for further survivors was made in the vicinity, but this proving fruitless the "Kong Ning" proceeded on her way. It is said that at the time of the collision the master of the boat which was struck was below and the navigation was being carried out by a member of the crew.

CHINA COAST.

SHIPPING PERSONALS.

LATEST CHANGES.

Captain W. Benson, of the "Szechuen," is on leave.
Captain C. S. Isbister, of the "Singan," has gone master. "Szechuen."
Captain F. H. Jeune, from reserve, has gone master "Singan."
Mr. G. L. C. Johnson, chief officer, "Shantung," has gone chief officer. "Hsin Peking."
Mr. A. Van Winkler, chief officer, "Hsin Peking," has gone chief officer. "Shantung."
Mr. A. B. McEwan, third engineer, "Tientsin," has gone third engineer. "Nagasaki."
Mr. R. T. Maddison, third engineer, "Nagasaki," has gone third engineer. "Tientsin."
Mr. E. J. Porter, second officer, "Esang," has gone third officer. "Tuckwo."
Mr. S. Pinchin, second officer, "Tuckwo," has gone second officer. "Esang."
Mr. R. G. Palmer, from leave, has gone chief officer. "Waishing."
Mr. N. H. Greig, acting chief officer, "Waishing," has gone second officer, same ship.
Mr. W. A. Balch, second officer, "Kingsing," has gone acting chief officer. "Choywang."
Mr. B. Frost, acting chief officer, "Choywang," has resigned.
Mr. D. R. Wilson, supernumerary second officer, "Waishing," has gone second officer. "Kingsing."
Mr. J. W. Pettigrew, chief officer, "Hopsang," has gone acting master. "Waishing."
Captain R. H. McNair, of the "Waishing," is on leave.
Mr. H. Rawstron, second officer, "Hopsang," has gone acting chief officer, same ship.
Mr. D. G. Cairns, supernumerary second officer, "Tuckwo," has gone supernumerary second officer. "Hopsang."
Mr. S. F. Smith, supernumerary second officer, "Hopsang," has gone second officer, same ship.
Mr. N. J. Klopfer, second officer, "Haean," has gone second officer, "Kwanchi."
Mr. W. Craig, third engineer, "Kweilee," has gone third engineer, "Taishun."
Mr. C. Andrell has been appointed third engineer, "Kweilee."

TOBACCO SMUGGLERS.

CANVAS WAISTCOAT FOR CONTRABAND.

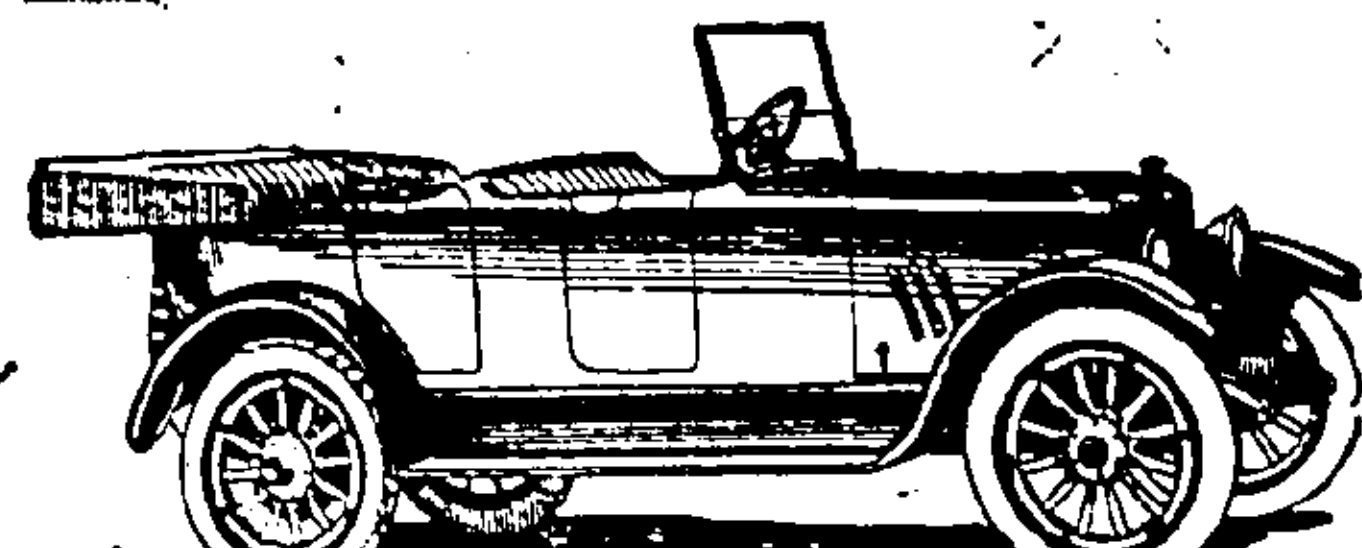
Found with several hundred dutiable cigarettes in his possession hidden in a roughly-sewn canvas waistcoat, a Chinese was arrested on the Praya yesterday.
This morning Magistrate Lindsell decided that the man was a regular smuggler and fined him \$50, ten times the amount of duty-payable on the contraband.
Arrested on the Tungwo wharf yesterday afternoon, as she was landing from a Taijiao junk, a Chinese woman was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindsell with having in her possession 6,400 cigarettes on which duty had not been paid. Part of the contraband, the prosecution alleged, fell from underneath the defendant's jacket while she was being examined at the Import and Export Office, after her arrest.
A fine of \$100 or six weeks' hard labour was imposed.

THE CORONET.

A THRILLING AND WELL STAGED FILM.

There has been some preliminary tramping of "One Hour Before Dawn," and last night's presentation at the Coronet fully justified it. Can a hypnotist so dominate the will—the divine will Clayton calls it—of a good man so that, under the influence of mesmeric suggestion, he will commit a crime? Or goaded the hypnotist claims that he can impose his will on anyone and this Clayton challenges. At a house-party Osmond hypnotises Clayton, whispers to him to kill one Kirke at one hour before dawn. Kirke was found dead in the morning and Clayton believed himself guilty. He had every reason so to believe—and so had the audience after that scene an hour before dawn. Al-H.B. Warner, acting in that scene was that of a rare artist. Was Osmond the hypnotist right or wrong? It would be unfair to say here. But this is a film which should not be missed. If we may so put it, this film has not been "manufactured" by genius. It is splendidly played, too. We can recall no other play where the cast has been chosen with as much discrimination or where the acting, alike in star and minor parts, has been so uniformly excellent. Emphatically a film to see and ponder over after.

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P. E. YOUNG, Manager.



ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINTAINING SCISSORS SHARP.

Casting A Prince.

An amusing episode in the life of the late King Edward VII. is recalled by the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb, of Westmorland. It was the mother of Mr. Lamb who cuffed the ear of King Edward when he was Prince of Wales. The Prince, who was a small boy at the time, and was spending a holiday at Grasmere, chased some lambs. Their owner, Mrs. Lamb, resented the proceedings. She caught hold of his Royal Highness, gave him a good shaking, accompanied by a cuff on the ear and some sound advice as to his future conduct. The Prince's tutor hurried up and told Mrs. Lamb that the boy was the Prince of Wales. "I don't care," said the angry lady, "he must not chase my lambs into the lake." Mrs. Lamb was the wife of a farmer and the story is still told in the Grasmere district, where they live long and have good memories.

Danger In Copybook Maxims.

The New Zealand Government not long ago placed a foolish ban on all moving pictures which featured crime, on the plea that they were calculated to foster the criminal. There are some strangely constituted persons, too, who contend that newspapers should not faithfully mirror the life of the community, but should give the public only what is considered to be good for right-thinking people. Apart from its impracticableness, the idea is hopelessly futile. Danger lurks even in copybook maxims. "A burnt child dreads the fire" is an aphorism apparently harmless enough but it suggested to a man in Willesden, (England), the idea of burning his two children, aged seven and six, on the thighs with a red hot poker as a warning not to play with fire. An unsympathetic magistrate, who failed to appreciate this Spartan parent's disciplinary motive, sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour for cruelty.

What is a Lakh?

It is not everybody who knows that a lakh of rupees is 100,000 of this Eastern financial item. While at Oxford Lord Curzon, then the Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, achieved the reputation of being a most superior person. When he was acting in the capacity of Under-Secretary for India the writings of the House used to call him "Mr. Curzon"—no sharp, short and superior were his answers to questions. Generally he was as cool as a cucumber, but one day he was making a long and elaborate speech against a measure urged by the Opposition regarding that dependency, as certain to result in a loss to the Government of many lakhs of rupees. Very emphatic and earnest was his tone; convincing his eloquence. "Consider," exclaimed he with a superb rhetorical flourish, "not pounds, nor guineas, but lakhs of rupees." "Exactly but how much is a lakh of rupees?" shouted a brainy fellow on the Opposition benches. The House rocked with laughter when Mr. Curzon, bewildered opened his mouth, stammered, grew red and finally faltered—"I really don't know." This beautiful speech was evolved in vain, for he failed in his appeal.

A Gift Of £20,000,000.

America's technical equipment, which in recent years has reached a very high standard in the big cities, and largely through gifts of patriotic citizens, will be further increased shortly by a present of nearly £20,000,000 from the Carnegie Corporation, New York, to Carnegie's Institutes in Pittsburgh. It is true that part of the twenty millions, in compliance with Mr. Carnegie's idea of helping those who first help themselves, will depend upon the Pittsburgh Institutes raising nearly a million pounds from outside sources, but the Institutes in question, which have already received over \$6,000,000 from the dead income, are confident that the amount will be forthcoming. Another windfall for American education is a gift of \$250,000 for a building to house foreign students at Columbia and other schools in New York City, of which there is most urgent need, because to-day in New York third-rate lodging-houses charge \$2 weekly for the privilege of occupying a bed in a third-floor back. The gift is anonymous, but there is little doubt that John D. Rockefeller, Junior, is the donor. One of young Rockefeller's schemes is to establish scholarships here, the recipients being restricted to the poorest of poor students.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A fortnightly service of steamers between Dublin and Havre is to start shortly.

A slide in the Culbreth Cut has closed a part of the Panama Canal, leaving however a channel 100ft wide and 30ft deep.

As a result of being stung in the mouth by a wasp a man about 50 years old has died at Elmers End, near Beckenham, Kent.

It was stated at Marlborough Street Police Court that the Nurse Cavell Memorial, St. Martin's place, W. C. is a rendezvous for cocaine-traffickers.

Fifty-four pure-bred dairy short-horns from Lord Winborne's celebrated herd at Ashby St. Ledgers, near Rugby, were sold for £13,313.

At the sale of the contents of the state bedroom at Stowe House, Buckinghamshire, 150 guineas was given for the bedstead and 50 guineas for a state chair used by Queen Victoria.

The news of the introduction of Prohibition in the United States will be broken shortly to Jim Eslinger, who has just awakened from a 3 years' sleep. Eslinger fell into a stupor on July 1, 1918.

Having thrown electric bulbs into the road and produced loud explosions in order, as he told the magistrates, to bring down the rain, Alfred Spence an Eastbourne householder, was fined for "depositing glass on the highway."

Oxygen respirators have been added to the first-aid appliances of the London Ambulance Service. Hitherto it has been necessary to call at the fire stations for help when artificial respiration had to be applied in cases of gas poisoning suffocation, and drowning.

The *Labour Gazette* states that at July 1 the average level of retail prices was 119 per cent. above that of July 1914. This figure is the same as that on June 1, decreases in the prices of some articles having been counterbalanced by increases in the prices of others.

One of the Grel Line of steamers of about 8,000 tons dead weight has been sold by Gould's Steamships and Industrials, Ltd., of Cardiff, for £130,000. Other big sums paid recently for vessels include £135,000 for the British steamer "Royal" and £168,000 for the steamer "Glennara."

Giving evidence at Shoreditch, London, in connection with the death of a child who died from heat stroke, Dr. Froggatt, medical superintendent of the infirmary in which the child was treated, said that those who suffered from heat strokes were people whose skins did not perspire.

Many members of the Republican Guard, the corps d'elite which watches over the security of Paris have been unable to marry on account of lack of accommodation in the married quarters in barracks. Public buildings, however, are to be allotted to them, as barrack annexes, and then a mass wedding-day is to be fixed.

After a similar engagement in Berlin, Herr Leopold Wolling, formerly the Archduke Leopold Ferdinand of Austria, has made his debut in a midnight cabaret in Vienna. Turbulent scenes ensued and arrests were made. The ex-archduke, a pathetic figure in a badly fitting suit, read passages from the book he had written about his childhood.

While passing at a high speed through a village 5 miles from Angoulême, Charente-Department, a motor car containing several people skidded, colliding with a group of villagers who were sitting outside their house. Four of the latter were killed and eight seriously injured. A recent law allowed motorists in France to drive at whatever speed they liked outside towns.

The loud clanging of a bell brought all the traffic in Oxford-street, W., to the sides of the road. Hundreds of pedestrians and omnibus passengers turned, expecting to see at least a dozen fire engines. They saw instead a diminutive "two-seater" motor-car dash through the traffic with a deafening roar. Inside the car was a tall man, almost bent double with laughter, as he lustily waved a large handkerchief.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO ENCOURAGE BUILDING.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—In continuation of the Debate in the Legislative Council on the above subject may I be permitted to point out—

1. That, as the proposed remission is intended to relieve the pocket of the person who has to pay for the new buildings, i.e., the Landlord, it is not a sound argument against such remission to contend that the Landlord will not pass on the benefit of the same to the Tenant.

2. That, in the deserving case of the man of moderate means, who desires to build a home for himself and his family, such a remission would constitute a substantial inducement to build.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. POLLOCK.

September 2, 1921.

The Postmaster-General announced on July 25 that the mail for Egypt, India, etc., which was dispatched by air from London to Paris on July 22, duly overtook the ordinary mail which left England on July 21, and was forwarded from Marseilles by the Peninsular and Oriental packet *Desanka*. Since the beginning of July until July 21, inclusive, the air mails for Paris had on all occasions reached Le Bourget within three hours of the scheduled time of arrival and only four mails had been more than one hour late. A similarly good record had been achieved on the London-Amsterdam route.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

WANTED.—A qualified NURSE returning to England is prepared to take charge of a Patient, or child to England or part of the journey in return for passage. Apply Box 1319, c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE.

WE appreciate the many beautiful remembrances and calls which our friends and customers have so kindly given us on the opening of our new offices and we beg to take this opportunity to extend to them our hearty welcome to our services in reciprocation of their good wishes.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

Hongkong, September 2, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE NEXT GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, and not October 8th, as previously announced. Entries consequently CLOSE on TUESDAY, September 20th. Hongkong, September 2, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, September 7, 1921, commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, comprising:—

Chesterfield Couch and Armchairs, Carpet, Teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, dinner wagon, dining table chairs, teak bedstead, chest-of-drawers, double wardrobe with bevelled glass, toilet table, marble top washstand, etc., etc.

On view from Tuesday, the 6th instant.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 2, 1921.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DILWARA" Captain BARR, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 13th September, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents. Hongkong, September 2, 1921.

HEADLESS BODY FOUND.

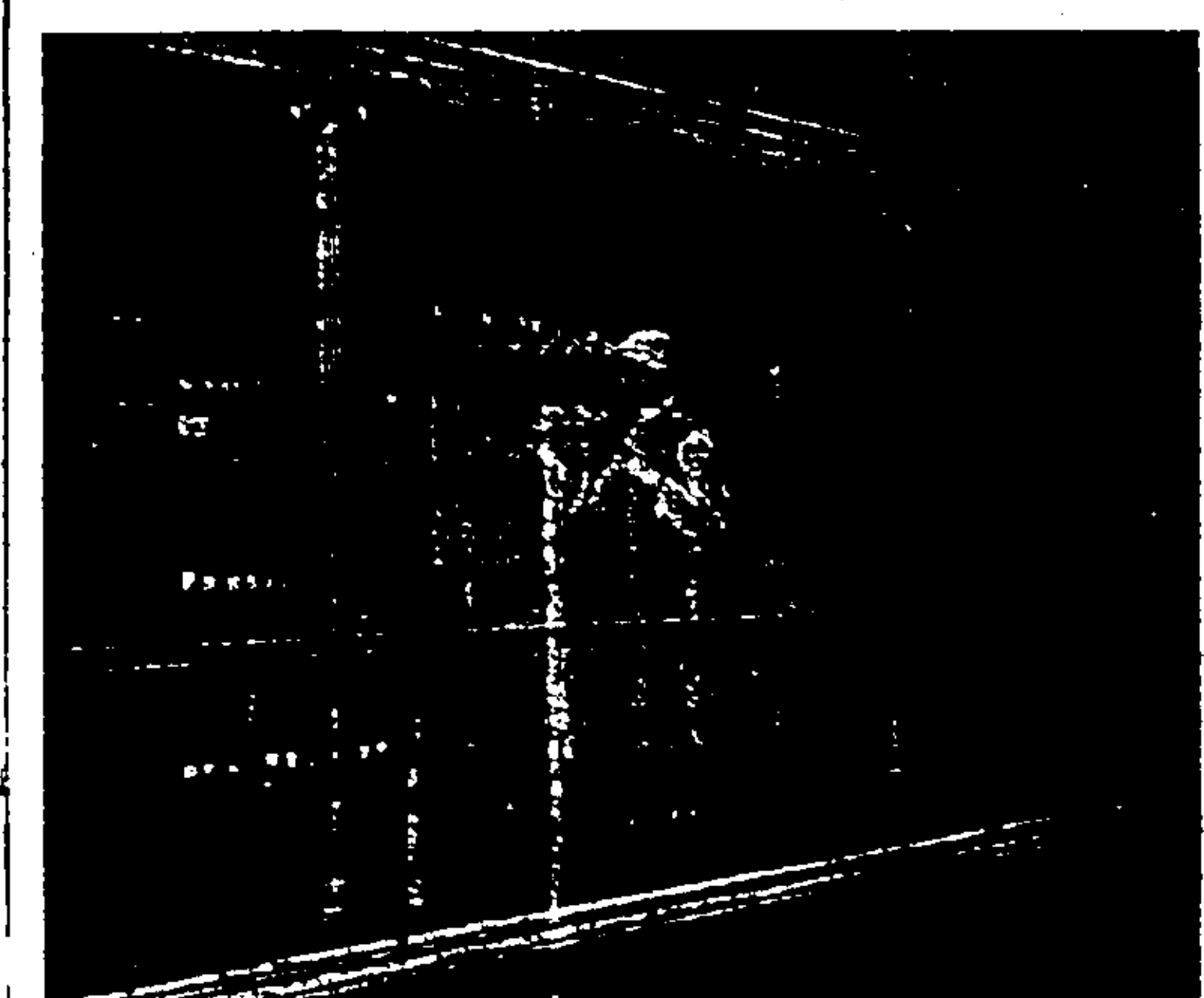
JUNK BAY CORPSE UNKNOWN CHINESE.

In connection with the gruesome discovery made by a party of bathers at Junk Bay on Monday afternoon the police state that the headless body of a Chinese clothed in a native striped suit has been picked up. Nothing is yet known of the identity of the man or the circumstances in which he met his death.

For breaking a leg and destroying an eye of a cat which went to the pigeon loft, a collier was fined £5 at Wigan, Lancashire.

The King has sent to Mr. and Mrs. George Bensted, of Ulcombe, near Maidstone, a telegram congratulating them on the celebration of their diamond wedding.

Mr. Frederic Anderson, president of the China Association, referred at its annual meeting to the vital necessity so often urged of attracting students from China to England if we are to share in the future development of China. He said the association had done its best in urging the Government to take action in this matter, and added: "While we are hopeful that we are getting nearer the point at which some progress will be possible, no definite steps have yet been taken."



THE PORTABLE ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER

"NILISK"

SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES.

STOCKS CARRIED, INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.
1A, CHATER ROAD.

THE CORONET

PICTURE HOUSE DE LUXE

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15

H. B. WARNER

— in —

"ONE HOUR BEFORE DAWN"

Little Miss Jazz.

British Gazette.

TEL. K 484. KOWLOON THEATRE TEL. K 484

September 2nd and 3rd 1921.

ANITA STEWART

— in —

"MIND THE PAINT GIRL"

THE CLARINS

in fresh Songs and Dances.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contains all the News of the Week.

PRICE 25 cts. PER COPY.

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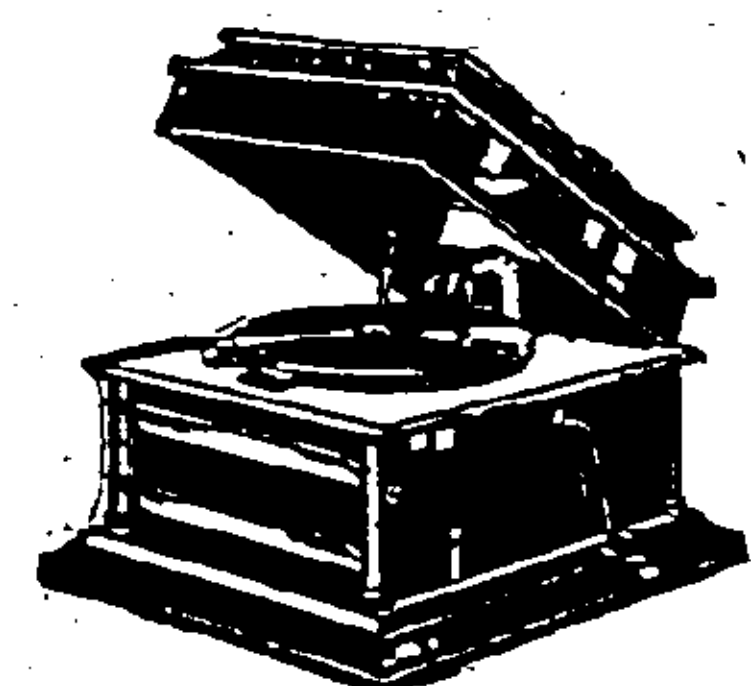
NOTICES.

THE HAT FOR SPORTSMEN.



THE SINGLE OR DOUBLE THERAI, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMATES AND MOST SUITABLE FOR ALL SPORTS. LIGHT WEIGHT YET DURABLE. MADE FROM PURE FUR, MAKING IT MORE LASTING THAN AN ORDINARY FELT HAT. ALL SIZES IN BRIM, AND IN VARIOUS SHADES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLA THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC.

ANDERSON'S (THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co. Hong Kong

Berger Paints

Colours, Enamels, Varnishes. PREPARED PAINTS OF ALL KINDS AND COLOURS. BERGER'S LIQUID RED LEAD covers 50 per cent. more surface, weight for weight, than the ordinary hand mixed Red Lead. MATKOL—The oil paint you thin with water. Covering capacity one third more than that of Washable Distemper. STRUCTURAL & ROOF PAINT—A preservative. BERGER'S VARNISH—Oak VARNISH, BLACK JAPANESE, COALS, ETC. LEWIS BERGER & SONS, LIMITED. FRANCHISE OF APPLICATION—STOCKS CARRIED. Sole Agents: W. E. LOKLEY & CO. MR. BERGER MADE FINE COLOURS IN LONDON IN 1764.

Do you know that to keep your health at the cost of a little, or of much, Wilkinson's Tansan is less expensive than to lose and recover your health.

SOLE AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG. Tel. No. 135.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings To:—Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE".....Sailing on or about 30th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

RUMEL having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE".....end of August.
S.S. "PERSIA".....Sailing in the middle of October.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA".....Sailing on or about 3rd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

SAILING FROM COLOMBO TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTSS.S. "UMONA".....Sailing the beginning of Sept.
S.S. "UMYLOST".....Sailing on or about 3rd Sept.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALASKA MARU.....Thursday, 8th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES—Bicla Jamin Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU.....Friday, 10th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

PERSIA MARU.....Wednesday, 14th Sept.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

KISHU MARU.....Saturday, 1st Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ALABAMA MARU (omit Dairen).....Tuesday, 20th Sept.

ARABIA MARU.....Tuesday, 4th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.....Wednesday, 14th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS via SAIGON.....Saturday, 3rd Sept.

HAMBURG MARU.....Saturday, 3rd Sept.

CHOSEN MARU (omit direct).....Monday, 5th Sept.

BURMA MARU.....Monday, 3rd October.

KEELUNG via SW. TOU & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.E.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU.....Tuesday, 6th Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.....Thursday, 8th September.

SOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 8th September.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 746.

NEW YORK DIRECT

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "ATREUS".....Via Suez Canal.....2nd September.

S.S. "CITY OF CANTON".....Via Suez Canal.....8th September.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON.....REISS & CO., CANTON.

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C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 4, at 8 p.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK.....Sept. 6, at 10 a.m.

HANGHAI.....Sept. 6, at Noon.

WHEIWEI, CHEFOO, NEW CHWANG.....Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 8, at Noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 10, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....Sept. 12, at Noon.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.....Sept. 14, at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI.....Sept. 15, at Noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 17, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 19, at Noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 21, at 4 p.m.

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SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 25, at 4 p.m.

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SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO.....Sept. 15, at 4 p.m.

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E. Asia Sept. 15 Oct. 3 E. France Oct. 15 Oct. 25

E. Japan Sept. 30 Oct. 11 E. France Oct. 18 Oct. 25

E. Russia Oct. 13 Oct. 31 Victorian Nov. 11 Nov. 30

Monteagle Oct. 26 Nov. 19 E. Britain Nov. 26 Dec. 4

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Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

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WEAPON AGAINST CANCER

EIGHTY PER CENT OF CURES
HOPED FOR.

At the West London Hospital there has been a demonstration of the new X-ray apparatus for the treatment of cancer, which the experts regard as a big advance on anything now in use in Britain. There are only three of these machines at present—one in the hospital, another in Glasgow, and the third in the possession of the hospital's radiologist. The installation costs about £2,000, and was made at Bern. It is the invention of Dr. Wintz of the Women's Hospital at Erlangen, in Bavaria, where remarkable results have been obtained. It is claimed, for example, that out of 24 cases of uterine cancer treated in 1918, 20 were clinically cured. Radiologists declare themselves convinced that by the use of this new form of X-rays immediately cancer is diagnosed it will be possible to attain to as much as 80 per cent of cures.

No new principle is involved. The apparatus is simply an improved form of that in common use at present. It works with a much higher voltage than any other instrument in use. The normal current is transformed by the instrument into an intermittent current and increased to the enormous voltage of about 200,000, or, roughly, double the voltage used in the ordinary installation. Whereas the ordinary X-ray is worth, so to speak, 40 per cent, the new ray is worth 140 per cent. The penetration and intensity of the rays produced are such as have never before been available for practical work.

The radiologist wished to prevent the idea getting into circulation that a new cure has been found for cancer. "Such reports," he said, "only raise false hopes and cause a great deal of needless suffering. So long as cancer can be disseminated from one part of the system to another there can be no certain cure. This is a new modification of an old idea. The difficulty in the past has been to apply the requisite dose of X-rays to every part of the malignant growth. By this new technique we are now able to apply this dose in a way that has never been possible, with a high penetration and depth of intensity hitherto unknown. We now know the dose which any cancer-growth requires to cause its disappearance, and we are in a position to give that dose."

CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS.

"Among the conditions necessary for success," he continued, "are that the case must be treated as early as it is recognized before any operation has taken place. If the disease has become widely extended neither this nor any other method is of any use, and no cure is possible if it has been disseminated to distant parts of the body. Another essential condition of success is that the general health of the patient must be good. He must have a certain minimum of vitality to cope with the disease after the X-rays have given the necessary degree of help. In certain types of cases where there has been no operation 75 per cent of cures have been achieved. One improvement on the old method is that the full dose is given on one day, so that the beneficial effect of the secondary radiations within the tissues is greatly increased, but we shall not get the full results until the public and the medical profession is educated to the fact that the patient must come to the radiologist first."

The powerful concentration of rays that is now possible can be applied with success to cases where the disease is deep-seated, as in the liver or pancreas. Cancer of the cervix, which is inoperable, was cured by this apparatus in Bavaria. Specially good results are expected in cases of cancer of the larynx. The machine was originally devised in Bavaria to deal with uterine cases. It was pointed out that the apparatus has been thoroughly tested in Bavaria since 1917, and that it has been at work in the West London Hospital for several months.

SHIPPING.

TRADE COMPARISONS.

SUZUKI AND PANAMA TRADES.

Discussing Britain's America's and Japan's shipping the *Mainichi* remarks that the tonnage of steamers passing through the Suez Canal may be taken as a barometer for the trade between Europe and the Orient, while that of the Panama Canal will show the situation in the Japan-American trade. The following table, published by the same journal, shows particulars of ships passing through the Suez Canal during the last two years, compared with those in the pre-war year 1913—

	Number	Tonnage
1912.....	5,085	20,033,854
1913.....	3,986	16,013,802
1920.....	4,009	17,574,657

Tonnage in 1920, indicates an increase of 9.75 per cent. over 1919, but a decrease of 19.1 per cent. below 1913, and this supplies evidence of the European-Oriental trade not having returned to the pre-war state. Taking all the ships passing through the canal as a basis, British ships take 61.7 per cent. of the aggregate, Japanese 9.1 per cent. and American 4.1 per cent. Thus, British ships are in such a predominant position that others can never catch up with them. Classifying the chief shipping companies, particulars are as follows:—

	Number	Tonnage
America.....	1,281	6,056,518
Britain.....	867	4,242,357
Japan.....	122	723,476
Norway.....	111	573,895
Peru.....	72	288,511
Chile.....	78	271,927
France.....	53	206,542
Holland.....	33	181,276
Others.....	197	756,281
Total.....	2,814	13,300,887

Of the ships engaging in the trade between American and foreign countries, 40 to 50 per cent. are American ships, and the remainder are chiefly British and Japanese ships. As America's Oriental trade is done directly from the Pacific coast as well as through the Panama Canal, the figures given for the canal alone do not show the ups and downs of various countries' shipping in the American trade but give an important section of the trade.

THE CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Much attention of the Japanese vernacular papers and the public now centres upon the attempt of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to participate in the Calcutta trade. The *Mainichi* remarks that the O.S.K., while opening a triangular Japan-Calcutta line a long time since, and affiliating with the Conference for the Japan-Java service, was refused membership of the Bengal Conference for the Java-Calcutta run and has therefore been carrying on a cut-throat competition since 1918. There has also been heated competition since February of this year in the home-made Calcutta-Japan line. While the Conference companies accept gunny bags at 7 rupees, the O.S.K. takes them at only 1 rupee. As these rivalries have wounded the susceptibilities of the British-India Steam Navigation Co. and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., setting aside the N.Y.K. line Allied companies have good reason to make up their minds to fight it out. Irrespective of this, the O.S.K., has its ambitious eyes upon the Japan-Calcutta line, and is now determined to connect these two lines, running three middle-sized ships once or twice a month besides the

five vessels already in service. On the New Orleans line from Japan through Calcutta and Suez, the O.S.K. has hitherto not embarked shipments to Calcutta in deference to the Conference, but has now decided to ship in large and small quantities. The more the freight rates are reduced, the greater will the Japan-Indian trade be fostered, but it is not a commendable thing, concludes our contemporary, for the N.Y.K. to be inimical to the O.S.K. and try to reduce it to ruin, though it is another question in the case of foreign ships.

CHINA STEAM CONNECTIONS.

Unsubsidized Japanese shipowners are contemplating a competitive raid on the Shanghai line, on which the Nippon Yusen Kaisha enjoys a monopoly. The N.Y.K. is said to be stimulated to its recently reported arrangements for the improvement of this service by the prospect of this competition. It is reported that the company has asked its British shipbuilders for the early completion of the "Nagasaki-maru" and the "Shanghai-maru," now under construction, and these two steamers are expected to be put in service in July next year. These will reduce the passage by ten hours, will carry only two instead of the present three classes of passengers, a hundred and fifty first class and two hundred second class. The "Kasuga-maru," "Yawata-maru," and "Takeshima-maru," now on the Shanghai run will be transferred to the Moji-Tsingtau line. In this way, the N.Y.K. intends to make strenuous efforts in the way of reforming the Japanese-Chinese routes.

DECLINE OF JAVA TRADE.

Japanese trade inquiries to and from the South Seas have declined greatly owing to the continued grave situation of the sugar trade and the withdrawal of the branch offices of Japanese companies. Especially has the depression in sugar circles diminished purchasing power in Java to an amazing extent. Phosphate ores are no more attractive, due to the chemical industry in Japan having been disheartened. Nor are pearls and corals the subject of business any longer. The only visible sign of commercial life is that inquiries are dispatched to Japan at intervals for knitted goods and so on, but as yet there are difficulties in the way of their resulting in business because of Japanese goods being exposed to competition with British and German goods.

GENERAL NOTES.

The steamship "Yefuku Maru," built at Sunderland in 1887 by Mr. J. Laing, and owned by the Suiyama Bunassuke, which has recently arrived in Rotterdam, has been sold and broken up. The vessel, which was registered at Osaka, is of 3,417 tons gross and 2,051 tons net.

The construction of two large freighters for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha at Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co.'s yard, Birkenhead, is under way. The vessels will have a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons and when completed will be utilized in the European Line of the Company. It is expected that the new steamers will be delivered towards the end of this year. "London Maru" and "Paris Maru" are the names chosen for the vessels.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Mr. Chas. Berlin's Tablets, when millions are consumed. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A GREAT DIVISION.

LORD HAIG'S TRIBUTE TO
GALLANT FIFTH.

"A very fine and gallant record" comments Lord Haig in the foreword which he has written to this history of one of the original divisions of the "Old Contemptibles." Forming part of Smith-Dorrien's Second Corps, the Division was in action on the first day of Mons, where it came in for the heaviest fighting, being on the exposed left flank of the British Army. The last week of the war found it still in the forefront, pressing hard on the retreating enemy east of Sambre. Thus the men who survived with the division throughout the war, a mere handful, of course, finished it over the very same country across which they started the struggle.

In its career, between August, 1914, and November, 1918, the division shared in most of the major operations on the Western Front. It again had the brunt of the fighting when Sir H. Smith-Dorrien turned on his pursuers at Le Cateau, although the corps commander, in view of what it had already suffered, had moved it to the inside flank in the hope that it would escape more lightly. Unfortunately, the unexpected happened, and where the 5th Division stood the attack was pressed.

Through the first battle of the Marne and the Aisne it passed to the first and second battles of Ypres and to the hellish cauldron of Hill 60. The division missed Loos, but was through the first battle of the Somme, and shared with the Canadian and the honours of the capture of Vimy Ridge. And the honours of the third battle of Ypres, rushed to Italy in the autumn of 1917, on the collapse of the Italian front, the division was brought back in a hurry on account of the German spring offensive of the following year, being just in time to stop the enemy during the battle of the Lens east of the Forest of Nieppe. When our turn came, the division went right through from Bucquoy, past Bapaume, taking the Hindenburg line south of Cambrai, later assisting in the forcing of the passage of the Selle river, the clearing of the Forest of Mormal, and the crossing of the Sambre, and being finally withdrawn on the eve of the armistice from a position a few miles south-east of Maubeuge.

Such in brief, is a record which Lord Haig rightly calls a splendid tale of achievement. The history of the division is of special interest to Westcountry people, for the units comprising it included the 1st Devon Regt. and the 1st D.C.L.L. comrades in the same brigade from first to last.

The authors have discharged their task with an evident love for the old division. Naturally, their narrative will not appeal greatly to the general reader, but the book, of course, is not intended for him so much as for men who served in the division and for their friends. To them it will be of absorbing interest, recalling memories of old comrades, too many of whom, alas, lie out there, also of momentous days, the terrors of which time is already sloughing over. At any rate, whatever may be said of existence now, life was very real then, and there was, whether we lived or died, the satisfaction that we did so in a great cause.

In the Summary Court yesterday afternoon the Puisne Judge (Mr. Wood) gave judgment for the plaintiffs in the Rents' Ordinance case in which the Tai Tung firm claimed possession of No. 93, Connaught Road West, from the Hook Tung shop. The case was heard last week when Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, (instructed by Messrs. F. X. d'Almada and Mason) for the defendants. In the course of a lengthy judgment Mr. Justice Wood said that after considering the way in which the witnesses of both sides had given their evidence he was satisfied that the plaintiffs' witnesses had given honest evidence and that the defendants' witnesses had not. He also found that alternative accommodation was available for defendants.

CHINA SEA SHIPPING.

STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY.

HONGKONG HARBOUR REPORT.

The Hongkong correspondent of *The Times Trade Supplement*, commenting on the annual report of the Harbour Master for 1920, says that the figures for the last six years are encouraging, as they show that the tonnage engaged in Far Eastern waters is increasing in amount. The competition is keen between steamers flying the flags of the mercantile marines of Japan, the United States, and Britain. Of recent years there has been a great increase in ship-repairing and shipbuilding facilities in the Far East, especially in Hongkong and Shanghai. Travelling on the Pacific is becoming now almost as comfortable as travelling on the Atlantic. Times may be bad, freight brokers may be anxious, but the fact cannot be disputed that people are circulating around the Far East in numbers that show no signs of decreasing. The wealthier Chinese, like the wealthier Japanese and Americans, are travelling. Within a week three great ocean liners have left the port of Hongkong to cross the Pacific. They had no spare passenger accommodation. Although the days when Kipling saw four red ensigns for every five vessels in the port of Hongkong are passed, yet the old supremacy for British shipping of the pre-war days is returning, and Britannia is still in evidence in the Far East. Our American cousins have a definite determination to put more ships on Pacific routes, but British shipowners are evidently not altogether unaware of the value of Far Eastern trade. It is amazing to read that passenger vessels loaded 7,772,193 people in the colony of Hongkong during 1920. Thus it will be seen that the passenger traffic is not negligible from a financial point of view. Remember also that the biggest marine insurance company of the world has its head office in Hongkong.

STIFFER EXAMS.

HIGHER STANDARDS AT ALL
THE UNIVERSITIES.

Modern Bachelors of Science are much more "brainy" than the older generation. This, writes a London correspondent of a home paper, applies not only to all the science men, but to the degrees in the liberal arts. Also it applies to all the Universities. Local authorities who require qualified men and women now recognise that a second-class at an Honours Degree exam. at London University is a "good honours degree," and entitles the holder to higher pay ment.

Many who have followed the progress of the matriculation papers year after year declare that this hurdle in the race for diplomas is getting stiffer every year. The last "matric," as declared by some to have been the stiffest ever put up.

REASONS FOR ADVANCE.

Inquiries among professors at the Universities, where the subject is often discussed, showed how true this is; but there is this to be said: no deliberate intention for an advanced standard in the examination has been made. It has followed naturally from the advancement in learning and teaching.

"Progress of education is such that the man who becomes a Doctor of Science many years ago only passed an exam. for that high degree such as would be provided for the Bachelor of Science to-day," said one.

"This can be objectively proved by an investigation of the papers printed for the exam. to-day and the papers set for the purpose 15 to 20 years ago. One alumnus of Science got his honours on what would give no more than a pass in matriculation to-day."

In the last two years there has been an enormous increase in matriculants and passes in the intermediate exam. for degrees, and this will mean that in 1922 and 1923 competition will be even keener.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" 1.35 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar 1.00 " "
Picnic (own make)50 a Jar.
Conlommier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets \$.80 per lb.
Haddock70 " "
Kippers60 " "
Red Herrings30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

BURNED WITH LIVE COAL.

10-YEAR OLD MUI TSAI TIED
TO BED POST.

THREE MONTHS' JAIL FOR MISTRESS.

Shocking cruelty to a 10-year old *mui tsai* who was tortured with live charcoal, was proved against a Chinese woman living at No. 20, Hillier Street, before Magistrate Wood yesterday afternoon. Sentence of three months' hard labour without the option of a fine was passed.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada appeared for the accused. Dr. W. B. A. Moore said that on August 18th he examined the child. She was suffering from a superficial burn on the left ear. There were some dried-up sores on the face—two on the right cheek and one on each of the upper eyelids. There was a recent burn on the right fore arm and several scab sores, which might have been the result of burns, and there was also a superficial burn on the left forearm just below the elbow, and several small sores on the wrist. The nail of the fourth finger of the left hand was black. There were three small superficial burns on the right instep, and one on the outer side of the left instep. There was a small mark on the right hip. The child seemed well-nourished and intelligent. The marks were all very superficial. The marks of burns were such as might have been caused by lighted matches.

The *mui tsai*, in the witness-box, said that she had been with the accused for about 5 years. Her parents were still alive, and she knew them. The accused was not a good mistress to her. She often beat her with firewood and tied her to the bed-post, "because," she said, "I was naughty."

Questioned by the Magistrate, the *mui tsai* said that the accused tied her hands behind her back. Her legs were not tied.

The Magistrate: When she tied you could you walk?—No.—Could you move your body?—Yes.

How did you get those burns?—The defendant burned me with a tong.

Was the tong red hot?—No, she picked up a piece of burning coal from the stove with it and touched my face, hands and legs with the coal.

On how many occasions did she burn you?—Only once.

Why?—Because she said I was naughty.

How long was it after the burning that you were taken to the police?—I went the following day.

What did she say you did to be called naughty?—She said I did not do my work.

How did you get the old scars on your wrists?—Through a beating sometime ago.

And the mark on your buttock?—Also, as the result of the beating.

Shown two pieces of split bamboo, the child said they were used by the accused to beat her. A cord was used for tying her.

When she was burning you, could you not run away?—No, it was done in the kitchen with the door closed.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almada, witness said that she knew the accused's brother-in-law, who had been to court against the accused over a dispute about jewellery. It was true

that the brother-in-law laid the information about the assault on witness.

He told you what to tell the police?—Yes.

So it is not true?—It is true enough. The brother-in-law of the accused said that he lived opposite the accused's house and knew the *mui tsai*'s cry, because he had often heard her crying before. On the night of the 16th, the cry was more touching than usual.

He went to the house at 11 a.m. on the 17th, but saw neither the accused nor the girl. As he was busy, he went away. The following day he went to the house again. He saw the *mui tsai*, who cried and told him that she had been beaten on the 16th. He saw the burns, and reported to the police.

A Chinese constable said that he visited the house on the 18th. The defendant was not there. The child complained of being tied and beaten. She produced the ropes and the bamboo splits. An amah supported the child's story.

Mr. d'Almada said that the accused would admit punishing the child, but not burning her. The defendant was the only witness he proposed to call for the defence, but before doing so, he would like to point out that the amah, who was the only person who had witnessed the alleged burning, had not been called to support the child's story.

Sergeant Stimson interposed that the amah had absconded and could not be found.

The accused in the witness-box said that had feeling had existed between herself and her brother-in-law for some time. The matter reached a climax when he entered her house on August 17th, and assaulted the boy servant. She remonstrated with him, and they quarrelled. He took away her gold watch and chain, and she reported the matter to the police. On the following day she was arrested on the present charge of having ill-treated the *mui tsai* by burning her. She knew, as soon as the police visited her house, that the trouble had been caused by her brother-in-law. She did not burn the child. She did beat her on the 16th, because she was disobedient, and stole food from the kitchen. She did not tie her up.

The witness added that through the influence of her brother-in-law, her amah was also prejudiced against her, and helped him to bring this false charge against her, through spite.

The Magistrate: But surely, you can suggest how the burns came to be on the child?—I did not do it. Perhaps my brother-in-law and the amah know how the child got burned.

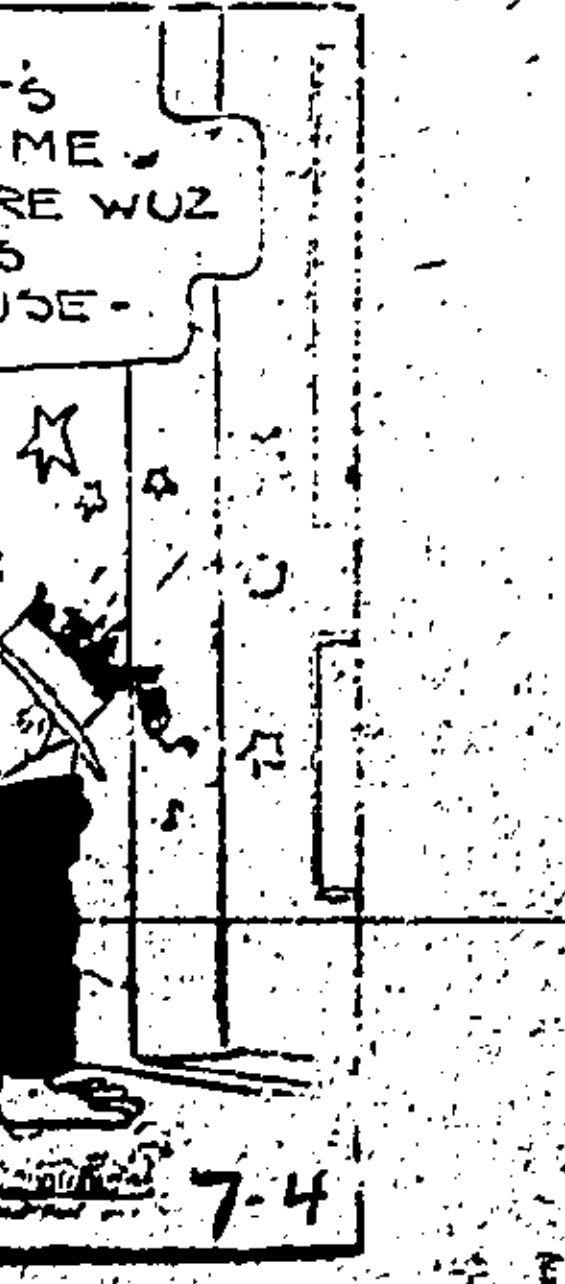
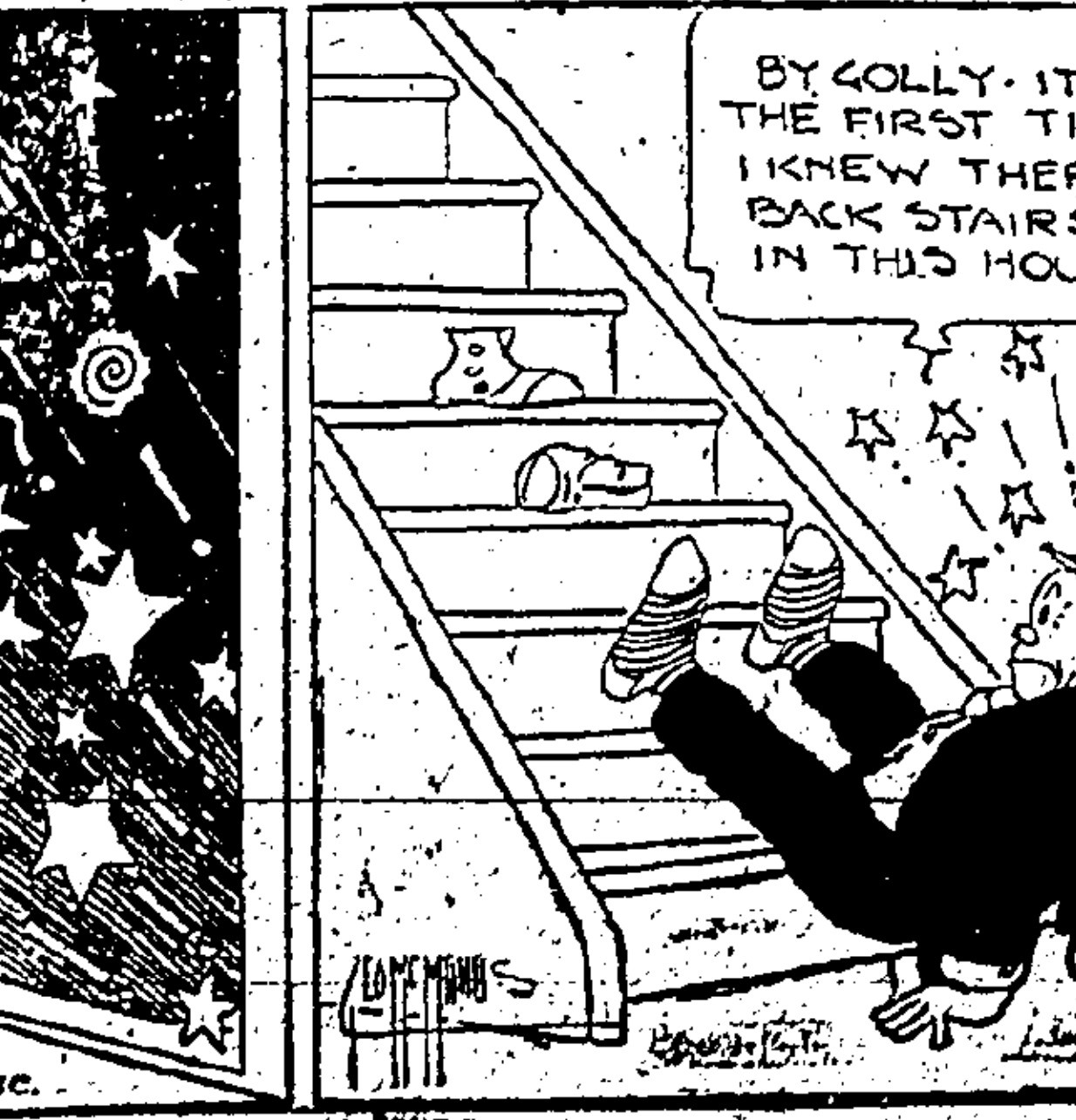
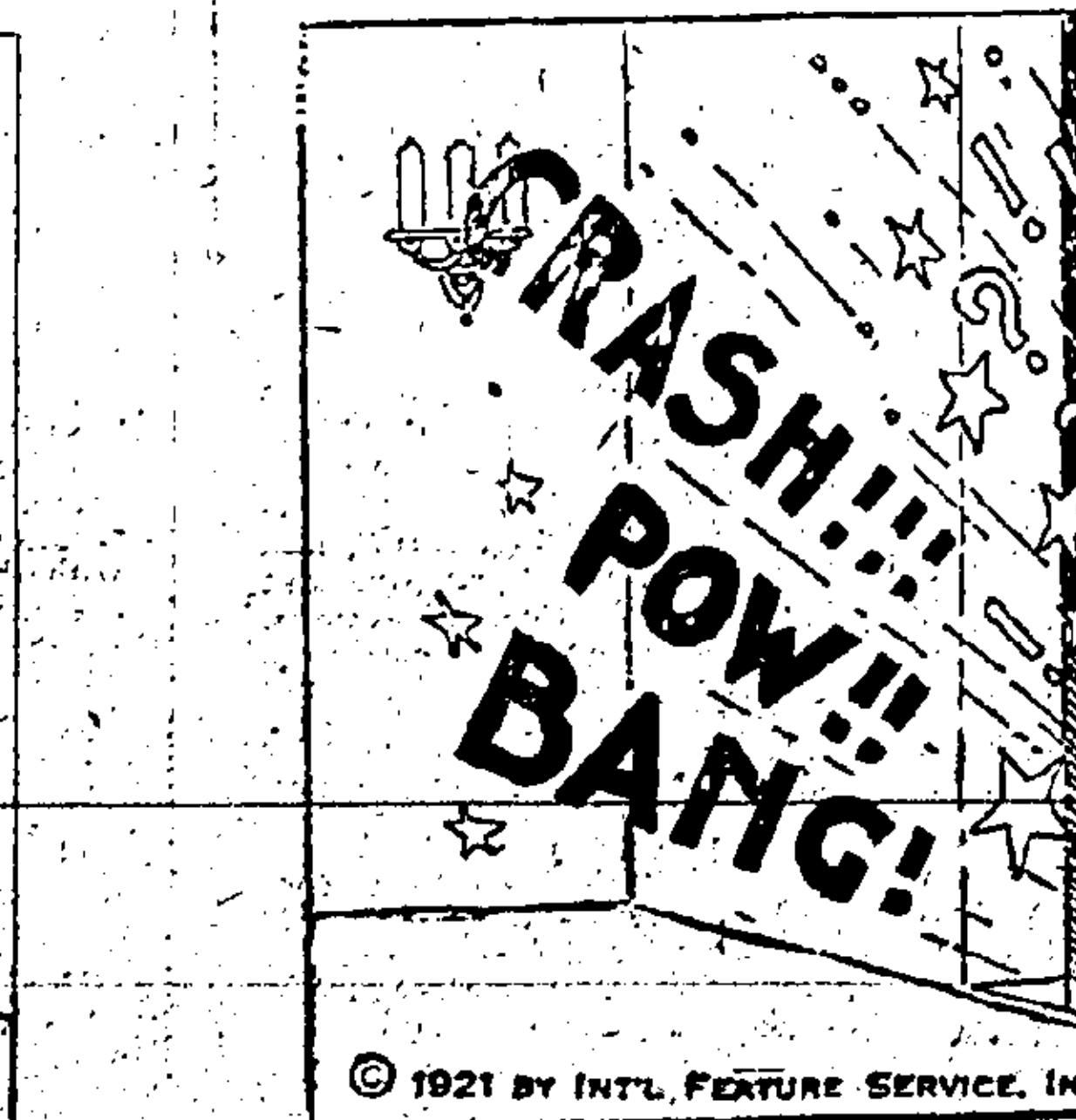
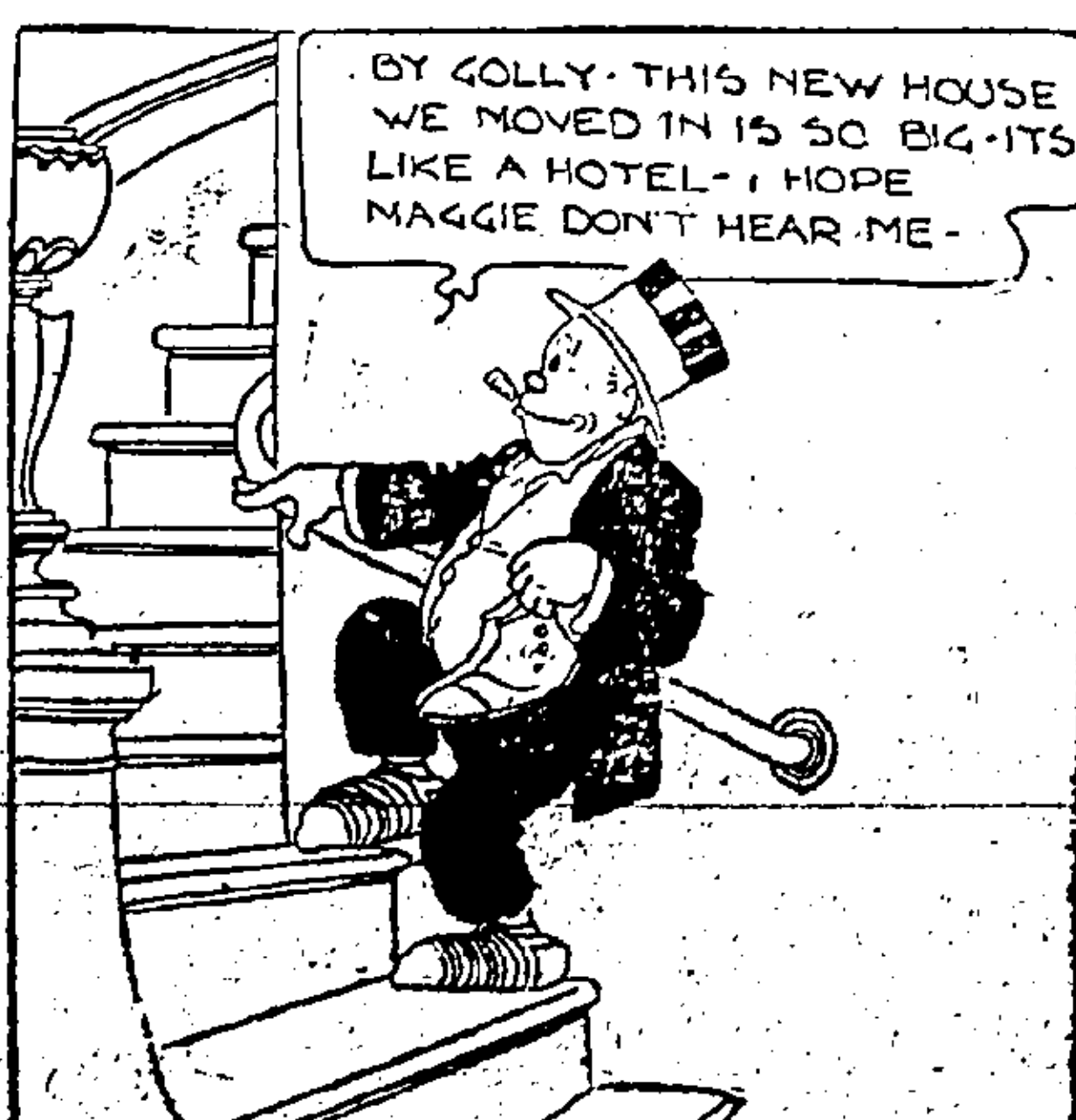
Do you suggest that they deliberately burned the child in order to bring the charge against you?—Through spite, yes.

The Magistrate: Stand down, that's enough. I find the charge proved, and take a serious view of the case. Three months' hard labour.

For having tried to smuggle Bolshevist publications into England from Norway, a journalist, a sailor, and a student (all Norwegians) have been fined at Christiansia.

Elementary school teachers' salaries which amounted in 1913-14 to \$15,415,827, will rise to \$45,228,000 in 1923-24, said Mr. Fisher in Parliament.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



COMMITTEE TO TACKLE BUILDING PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page 9.)

THE SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE.

GENERAL LOAN AND INSCRIBED
STOCK ORDINANCE.

PRAYA EAST RECLAM
ORDINANCE.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ORDINANCE.

Bill was read a first time.

cannot say they were misled, because the policy was announced at the time and they must have known that the Government intended to carry it out by all means in their power. I would also point out that

The hon. member after reading the extract went on to say:—

DEPORTATION ORDINANCE

TOBACCO ORDINANCE.

(Continued on Page 11.)

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.
ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that hygienists have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"CALCHAS" 3rd Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "HEMUN" 6th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "ELPENOR" 21st Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "GLAUCUS" 4th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"NINGCHOW" 10th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "THESEUS" 17th Oct. Havre & Liverpool
 "EUMAEUS" 24th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "TELEMACHUS" 31st Oct. Rotterdam & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALITHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
 "TYNDAROS" 21st Sept. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
 "PROTEUS" 28th Sept. Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"ATREUS" 2nd Sept. via Suez
 "PYRRHUS" 9th Sept. for Shanghai Kobe & Yokohama
 "ASCANIUS" 16th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool
 "PYRRHUS" 23rd Sept. for Singapore & London

PASSENGER SERVICE

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

INDIAN REBELS MAKE A STAND.

BRITISH MOBILE COLUMNS ON THE EVE OF CONVERGING.

[SMLA, September 1.]

A communique on August 30 states that the Tirur and Malapuram mobile columns are on the eve of converging at Tirurangadi where it is believed the rebels have concentrated with the object of making a stand. The Calicut mobile column is also marching. It is expected that a large force will be required to deal with the situation at Tanur.

CASTE RIOTS IN MADRAS.

The India Office reports that disturbances arising out of the acute ill-feeling between the castes, stimulated by non-co-operation propaganda, in the mill area of Madras city, intensified on August 29, necessitating the police firing three times. Six persons were killed and 24 wounded. The rioters were called out and order was restored without further firing.

MADRAS, August 31.

The trouble in the mill area continues. Audidraidas stoned the Mahomedans while they were burying their dead. Four persons were seriously injured. The police dispersed the rioters.

A \$1,000 P.N.

MONEY LENDING LAW.

TIN FOR BORROWERS.

Interesting sidelights on the law governing moneylenders' transactions were furnished by a judgment given in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon by the Puisne Judge (Mr. I. R. Wood). The case was the one heard a week or two ago in which two Indians, Santra Singh and Hosing Khan, were sued by a moneylender, named Sepporan Singh for money lent under a promissory note for \$1,000 which was signed at Repulse Bay.

Holding that the transaction was void under the section of the Moneylenders' Ordinance which provides that a moneylender must carry on his business at his registered address, the Puisne Judge entered judgment for the defendants with costs but later Mr. G. R. Haywood who appeared for the plaintiff applied to His Honour for permission to call evidence which, although available on the date of the hearing, he had not thought it necessary to call as the point in question had not then arisen. His Honour said he would not hear any more evidence but agreed to review his judgment on the record as it then stood. Mr. Leo Longinotto represented the defendants.

There was a conflict of evidence at the hearing as to the facts, the plaintiff stating that the loan was made at his registered address and the defendants contending that the transaction took place at Repulse Bay. At the close of the case the Judge indicated that he accepted the defendant's version.

In the course of his review this morning His Honour pointed out that in making application for a review the plaintiff's solicitor said that his object was to show that even if the facts were as found by the Court no contravention of the Ordinance had been proved and that the plaintiff was entitled to judgment. "The question which arises for decision" proceeded the Judge "is whether this isolated money-lending contract made elsewhere than at his registered address by the plaintiff with the defendants, to whom he was personally and professionally known is or is not void."

KINEMA NOTES.

THE WORLD THEATRE.

In his long and successful career, T. H. Hunter, the director chosen by Zane Grey, the famous novelist, to create the photo-play of "Desert Gold," which comes to the World Theatre today, has always insisted on saving the big scenes for the last. Often this has occasioned criticism from the men for whom he was working, but the policy has been justified. For example, on the closing day of the Company's stay at Palm Springs, in the Colorado Desert, the sensational fight in the crater was "shot," and Walter Long, in his plunge from the rim of the crater, put so much realism into it that he landed head-first on a boulder and was laid up in bed for more than a week. Fortunately, all the scenes in which Long figures had been taken, and the company was able to complete the remaining scenes in the studio without delay.

61-MILES AIR CLIMB.

FROM HEAT WAVE TO 69 DEG. BELOW ZERO.

Leaving Le Bourget Aerodrome, near Paris the French aviator Georges Kirsch, climbed 10,600 metres (34,776 ft.) or more than 63 miles.

This appears to be a record high flight for France (beating two of Kirsch's previous achievements), though the American Major Rudolph Schroeder is claimed to have ascended more than 36,000 ft. last year.

Kirsch experienced an extraordinary variation of temperature. Starting in a heat wave, he states that at the peak of his climb the temperature was 69 degrees below zero.

panied by an interpreter. At Repulse Bay they met the second defendant in a match which he occupied. After discussion the promissory note here sued upon was written out an interpreted. It was then signed by both defendants. The amount stated in the note as payable was \$1,000. The defendants delivered the note there to the plaintiff who thereupon handed to the first defendant \$400 in money and also returned to him an I.O.U. for \$100 given to him in respect of an earlier loan transaction. In this transaction, to take the language used by Lord Atkinson, I find (the characteristics of a genuine loan of a professional moneylender). No other source therefore would seem open to me except to find that it is void as a contravention of the Ordinance. I do so unwillingly because in the particular circumstances no mischief of any kind appears to be prevented by this application of the provisions of the Ordinance. Both parties were well aware of the nature of their undertakings. But if this transaction were not held to be an infringement of the law it would be impossible to draw the line and say at what point the moneylenders' business this legal plaintiff met the first defendant again in a similar manner. The plaintiff therefore that the transaction is void then brought with him the money and resubmitted my original judgment required for the loan. The plaintiff for the defendants with costs of the original hearing, and also of the review, was to Repulse Bay, accompanied by an interpreter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

It is forbidden to send by post Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and other Narcotics except in sealed parcels accompanied by a permit to export signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

The following regulations which have been made between the Post Offices of the United Kingdom and this colony for the disposal of Undeliverable Parcels, and which will be enforced on the 1st September 1921, are published for general information—

The sender of a parcel may request at the time of posting that, if a parcel cannot be delivered as addressed, it may be either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination. No other alternative is admissible. If the sender avails himself of this facility his request must be written on the parcel and must be in the following forms—

If this parcel is undeliverable to the addressee, it should be—

(a) considered as abandoned

(b) tendered for delivery to—

(The alternative not required should be struck out.)

In the absence of a definite request for abandonment a parcel which is undeliverable at the original address, as at the alternative address (if one is furnished) will at the expiration of 15 days from date of its receipt in the United Kingdom or 31 days in this Colony (except in the case of a "Poste Restante" parcel) be returned to the sender without previous notification and at his expense. A parcel received in the Colony addressed in care of "Post Office" or "Poste Restante" will be retained for a period of 3 months after the last date of being treated as undeliverable or abandoned. Such parcels will be liable to demurrage charges as laid down in para 175 of the Hongkong Postal Guide.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 8 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
Japan and Shanghai	Katori Maru
Shanghai	Szechuen
Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of Japan
Straita	Calcutta Maru
LONDON (Parcel only 30th July)	Tamara Maru
Shanghai and North China	Sunning
Calcutta and Straits	Benien Maru
Straits	Takada

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Times
Samsui, and Wushow	Kochow	4.30 p.m.
Japan	Kino Maru	5 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Talibius	5 p.m.
Japan	Eastern	8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & South America, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Straits and Bangkok, Singapore, Malacca, and North China via SUEZ. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, Mauritius, Swatow, Amoy, & North China, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, & Mauritius, India via Damanakodi, & EUROPE via SUEZ. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Holbow and Haiphong, Swatow and Bangkok, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, India, Damanakodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Shanghai and North China, Mauritius, Swatow, Amoy, & North China, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, & Mauritius, India via Damanakodi, & EUROPE via SUEZ. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai, Japan, Philippines, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Registered 9.45 a.m.

Correspondence by being sent to the post office.

WEATHER REPORT.

Sept. 2d. 12h. 10m.—Pressure has increased slightly from Shanghai to the Philippines and Borneo. It has decreased considerably over N. E. Japan; the Japanese depression having moved north-eastward.

A depression is still shown over Annam and the western portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day: 0.45 inch. Total since January 1st: 84.45 inches. Against an average of 84.41 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

1.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

2.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

3.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

4.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

5.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

6.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

7.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

8.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

9.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

10.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

11.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

12.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

13.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

14.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

15.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

16.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

17.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

18.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

19.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

20.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

21.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

22.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

23.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

24.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

25.—Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on September 3rd.

ENTERTAINMENTS.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace
 Under Entire British Management.

FRIDAY, 2nd to MONDAY, 5th September.
 9.15 p.m.

ZANE GREY'S
 MOST POWERFUL PICTURE
"DESERT GOLD"

In 7 parts.
 STARRING
 E. K. LINCOLN.
 A DASHING DOUBLE ROMANCE OF THE GREAT OUTDOORS.
 THE WEARY WINDING TRAIL THAT LED BRAVE HEARTS TO
 LOVELAND.
 THE STORY OF A RANGER WHO RODE INTO HELL FOR
 THE LOVE OF A GIRL.

MATINEE PROGRAMMES.
 Friday, 2nd:—"DEMPSEY & CARPENTIER"
 5.15 p.m.

Saturday, 3rd:—"WOMAN & THE LAW"
 7.15 p.m.

"VANISHING TRAILS" 6 & 7 Episodes

Booking at Messrs. MEET & CO (Phone 951).
 Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, at 6.15 & 9.15

CHARLES RAY

IN

"THE LAW OF THE NORTH"

Charlie Chaplin in "TRIPLE TRICKLE"

NEW SCREEN MAGAZINE.

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Tissot's Living For Ever.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, the Franco-American biologist, has, according to the *Matin* demonstrated that tissues can live separately from the body to which they formerly belonged, and that can be made to live for ever. Nine years ago, it is said, Dr. Carrel took sixteen fragments of the heart and other organs of a chicken aged eight days and kept them in a special culture. The tissues continued to live and develop, and one of them is still living. This fragment is now in the care of Dr. Ebling, who has taken over Carrel's experiments. Every forty-eight hours it grows from four to forty times its size, and has to be trimmed down.

From the date of the armistice to the end of June this year transactions involving £582,324,756, including sales of surplus Government stock and of raw materials, are revealed in the second report of the Disposals Board, and Sir Howard Frank, chairman of the Disposal and Liquidation Commission, points out that, among other causes, the general monetary stringency has made the task of disposal extremely difficult.

Altogether some 2,500,000 separate items of transactions, ranging from seven million pounds to a few shillings, have been negotiated, while of the 515 depots under the control of the board 210 have been given up, 25 have been closed, and 72 are in process of evacuation.

A Bit Of Japan.

Many Japanese visitors to London this summer have in a solemn street in Earl's Court, W., stepped through an ordinary English front door into a Japanese house, with paper-covered windows and dwarf trees and lacquer ornaments and cushions upon the floor for seats. The house belongs to Mr. Gommuske Koma, the Japanese poet. A real Japanese room has been fitted up by a Japanese carpenter. On the floor is thick matting, and this is bare save for one cushion. On the wall hangs one long strip of painted silk. A dwarf tree stands on a little platform. One flower is in a vase; one Japanese motto is on the wall. The dining-room is lit by a paper-covered lantern fixed to a post made of a bark-covered tree trunk.

The Creation Of Gods.

Professor Patrick Geddes, at the Guild of Education, Tavistock-square said that it was natural for men and women to create gods and goddesses. These were the types of perfect workmanship and manhood that they worshipped. He believed that in order to prepare for the more congenial humanity of the future, it was necessary for us to return to the old types of beauty set before us by the Greeks. In the new Greek thought and learning, had been the main

uplift of our civilisation, and in the future development of life and mind the line of approach must be that of the Greeks; the people whose evolution of life and mind had as yet gone farthest of all.

"Riot Gas" For Police.

The effectiveness of the new "riot gas," an invention of an officer in the United States Army Chemical Warfare Service, was demonstrated when 200 Philadelphia policemen, masquerading as an obstreperous mob, were put to flight by a handful of their comrades, representing the forces of law and order, equipped with gas-bombs. The gas is of a lachrymatory type. It is not poisonous but renders those who inhale it helpless for a few minutes. They then water for some time. The gas leaves brown stains on the clothing of the victims, making it easy to identify those who have been present at a riot.

To Mr. Giles Randall, of Moulsoe, Newport Pagnell, belongs the honour of developing the twentieth British and the nineteenth British-Frisian cow to yield under official test 2,000 gallons of milk in a lactation period of less than a year. Her production figure to date is 2,000 gallons in 337 days, and she is still yielding five gallons daily. The cow is, in question, a healthy dairy type, without an outstanding quality, has had a wonderful career, as, in addition to being the youngest cow to make a 2,000 gallon record, she has also the unique distinction of having given 4,295 gallons of milk before her sixth birthday. She will not be six years old until Oct. 5 next. This probably constitutes a record for juvenile milk production in Newport Pagnell. Her lactation period yields were 872, 1,322 and 2,000 gallons to date.

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